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**The Authoritative Dictionary of**  
**IEEE Standards Terms**

**Seventh Edition**

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*The Authoritative*

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tyer.  
n of the physical layer appli-  
environment.

(C/MM) 1394-1995  
r to active CATV equipment  
the coaxial cable. This ac or  
th the RF information signal.

(LM/C) 802.7-1989r  
e or more cables out of a con-  
pose of repulling the cables.  
able pullback is normally per-  
a portion of a conduit system.  
installation of additional cables.

(PE/IC) 1185-1994  
(s) into a conduit that already  
(PE/IC) 1185-1994  
red to the wall of a manhole,  
rovide support for cables.

(T&D/PE) [10]  
uctor cable is wound, includ-  
s and associated brushes, by  
cuit is made between the sta-  
ive or other mining device and  
on the drum. *Note:* The drum  
motor, a hydraulic motor, or  
the machine. *See also:* mine

(PE/EEC/MIN) [119]  
dition and control) A FAST-  
ible together with appropriate  
ices. (NID) 960-1993  
tion, underground cables) A  
s to separate two elements of  
ntamination or adhesion.

(PE) [4]  
vious metallic protective cov-  
able core.

(PE/T&D/IC) [4], [10]  
of cables) The outer covering  
provide mechanical and elec-  
ors. In telephone-type cables,  
ield, and may include armor.

(PE/PSC) 789-1988w  
ering applied to cables. *Note:*  
multiple layers, of which one  
(T&D) C2-1997, C2.2-1960

An insulator used to insulate  
sheath or armor from the me-  
transformer removable cable  
the supporting structure for  
le sheath currents. *See also:*  
able cable-terminating box.

(PE/TR) [107], [108]  
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tal strands, ribbon or sheet  
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p on the surface of the  
rap is at ground potential or  
l with respect to ground. *See*

(PE/PSC) 789-1988w  
generating station) (cable  
ations) (shielding and shield  
allic material applied over the  
nductors to confine the elec-  
ulation of the conductor or  
EDPO) 422-1977, 690-1984r

ng or a specially formed band  
solder in joining ends of por-  
m. *See also:* mine feeder cir-  
(PE/EEC/MIN) [119]

(stems) The cable spreading  
nt to the control room where  
dispersed into various cable

## cable-system enclosure

trays for routing to all parts of the plant.

(PE/EDPG) 422-1977  
cable-system enclosure (nuclear power generating station)  
(cable-penetration fire stops, fire breaks, and system en-  
losures) An assembly installed around a cable system to  
maintain circuit integrity, for a specified time, of all circuits  
within the enclosure when it is exposed to the most severe  
fire that may be expected to occur in the area.

(PE/SUB/EDPG) 690-1984r, 525-1992r  
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lation of the GIS. (PE/IC) 1300-1996

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(LM/C) 802.7-1989r  
cable tray (1) (raceway systems for Class 1E circuits for nu-  
clear power generating stations) A prefabricated metal race-  
way with or without covers consisting of siderails and bottom  
support sections. Bottom support sections may be ladder,  
trough, or solid. (PE/NP) 628-1987r

(2) (electric power systems in commercial buildings) A unit  
or assembly of units or sections, and associated fittings, made  
of metal or other noncombustible material forming a contin-  
uous rigid structure used to support cables.

(IA/PSE) 241-1990r  
(3) A raceway resembling a ladder and usually constructed of  
metal. Other styles of trays include solid-bottom and channel  
type. (PE/IC) 848-1996

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(PE/IC) 817-1993w  
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or engine and used in conjunction with interlocking signals  
and in conjunction with or in lieu of block signals. *See also:*  
automatic train control. (EEC/PE) [119]

(2) (system) A signal located in the cab, indicating a condi-  
tion affecting the movement of a train and used in conjunction  
with interlocking signals and in conjunction with or in lieu of  
block signals. (VT) 1475-1999

cache (1) A buffer inserted between one or more processors and  
the bus, used to hold currently active copies of blocks from  
main memory. (C/BA) 896.3-1993w

(2) A small portion of high-speed memory used for temporary  
storage of frequently-used data, instructions, or operands. *See*  
*also:* instruction cache; disk cache; high-speed buffer; cach-  
ing; cache architecture; data cache; cache memory.

(C) 610.10-1994w  
(3) *See also:* copy. (C/PA) 1328.2-1993w, 1224.2-1993w

cache coherence A system of caches is said to be coherent with  
respect to a cache line if each cache and main memory in the  
coherence domain observes all modifications of that same  
cache line. A modification is said to be observed by a cache  
when any subsequent read would return the newly written  
value.

(C/BA) 1014.1-1994w, 10857-1994, 896.3-1993w,  
896.4-1993w

cache agent A module that uses split transactions to assume all  
the rights and responsibilities of some number of remote  
cache modules. (C/BA) 896.4-1993w

cache line (1) Often called simply a "line." The unit of data on  
which coherence checks are performed, and for which coher-  
ence tag information is maintained. In SCI, a line consists of  
64 data bytes. (MM/C) 1596-1992

(2) Often called simply a "line." The block of memory (some-  
times called a "sector") that is managed as a unit for coher-  
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(C/MM) 1596.5-1993  
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cache hit *See:* hit.

caching The process of accessing a cache. (C) 610.10-1994w

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CAD *See:* computer-aided design.

CADD *See:* computer-aided design and drafting.

CADEM *See:* computer-aided engineering; computer-aided  
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CADF *See:* commutated antenna direction finder.

CADM *See:* computer-aided manufacturing; computer-aided  
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CAE *See:* computer-aided engineering; computer-aided  
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and including any conductors necessary for interconnection  
to the object protected and an adequate ground. *See also:*  
Faraday cage. (EEC/PE) [119]

(2) emptydef. *See also:* aerial platform.  
(T&D/PE) 524-1992r

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